the ESIC and the State Government in the ratio of 7:1 subject to the ceiling prescribed by the Corporation from time to time in this regard. Based on the audit report the entire contribution of the ESI Corporation as admissible under the ESI Scheme, has been released to the Government of Karnataka for the years up to 1996-97. As regards subsequent years, the Corporation has also released to the State Government "on-account advance" payment of Rs. 21.40 Crore for 1997-98, Rs. 23.84 Crore for 1998-99 and Rs. 21.65 Crore for 1999-2000. The balance payment, if admissible under the Scheme, will be made as and when the audit certificate/clarification is received from the Government of Karnataka.

Growth of Employment

837. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any study to find out impact of structural forms on the growth of employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are satisfied with the growth of employment since 1991; and

(d) if not, steps taken to improve the employment situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) Ministry of Labour is not aware of any study which has been conducted to ascertain the impact of structural reforms on the growth of employment.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The primary objective of the Ninth Plan is to generate greater productive employment in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are more labour intensive in regions characterised by higher rate of unemployment and under employment. The Ninth Plan recognised the high incidence of unemployment and increasing casualisation of labour and adopted a Nationwide Employment Assurance Scheme.

A Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Ahluwalia,

Member, Planning Commission has also been set up to look into the employment generation taking place and suggest measures to generate at least one hundred million jobs in a period of 10 years (Ten million in each year).

Child Labour at Restuarants and Dhabas

838. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there are number of unregistered small restaurants and dhabas and tea stalls where child labour is existing in Delhi; and

(b) what steps Government are considering to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) As per the information received from Govt. of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, there is no requirement of Registration for small restaurants, dhabas and tea stalls under the Delhi Shops & Establishment Act, 1954. During the Inspections conducted by the Inspectorate staff from time to time, some small restaurants, dhabas and tea stalls have been found employing Child Labour.

The Central Government is responsible for enforcement of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, in Railways, major ports, mines, oil fields and establishments under the control of the Central Government. In all other cases, State/UT Governments are responsible for enforcement of the Act. Employers found employing children in occupations and processes prohibited under the Act are prosecuted under the provisions of the Act. Prosecutions are also launched against employers found employing children in violation of the Delhi Shops and Establishment Act, 1954 and the Factories Act, 1948.